

Kungiyar Boko Haram Da Taimakon Amirka Ga Magance Ta'addaci A Nijeriya

“Satar daruruwan kananan yaran da kungiyar Boko Haram ta yi, ba karamin mummunan laifi ba ne, kuma za mu yi dukan abinda ya kamata, na taimaka wa gwamnatin Nijeriya, wajen maido da wadannan budurwowin, zuwa gidajensu da kuma gurfar da masu laifin a gabon shari'a. Ina fada ma ku, abokaina, na hango irin wannan mummunan ta'addancin, a duniya, kuma haka. Babu abinda suke haifarwa, sai tashin hankali. Ba su haifar da wani shirin kiwon lafiya, ba su kuma haifar da wadsansu makarantu. Ba su fada ma na yadda ake gina kasa; ba su magana a kan irin yadda za a samar da ayyukan yi. Suna fada wa mutane ne, "Dole ku bi abinda muka ce ma ku," kuma za su hukunta ka ne, idan ba ka yi ba.” In ji Sakataren Gwamnati, John F. Kerry.

Nijeriya ce babbar abokiyarmu, a Afrika. Nijeriya ce ta fi kowa yawan jama'a, a nahiyan, kuma ita ce ke da babbani tattalin arziki, kuma tana taka rawar gani, bisa ko'karin warware rikice-rikice da inganta zaman lafiya da wadata, a Yammacin Afrika da wajen haka. A tsakiyar wannan gagarumin ci gabon tattalin arziki, kuma sai Nijeriyan take fuskantar kalubalen harkokin tsaro, irin na kungiyar Boko Haram (BH), wata fitinannar kungiyar musulmin dake kai hare-hare a arewacin Nijeriya, tun cikin 2010. Bisa ga muhimmancin Nijeriya, a shugabancin harkokin siyasa da tattalin arzikan yankin, Amirka na da gagarumar sha'awar da za ta taimaka wa Nijeriya, wajen karfafa cibiyoyin mulkin demokradiiyya, da bunkasa wadatar Nijeriya da harkokin tsaro, da kuma tabbatar da samar da dama ga jama'arta. Har ila yau, Amirka da Nijeriya na aikin da junna, a fannonin amfanar junna. Ciki har da Majalisar Harkokin Tsaro ta Majalisar Dinkin Duniya, inda Nijeriya ta zama babbar wakiliya, tun daga 2014 zuwa 2015.

Kamar yadda shugaba ya lura, a jawabinsa na Jami'ar Tsaro ta Kasa, a cikin watan Mayun 2013, kalubalantar ta'addanci na bukatar dauriya. Za mu ci gaba da hada hannu da Nijeriya, da sauran kawayenmu, dake duniya, don taimakawa da inganta fuskantar kungiyar Boko Haram. Amirka ta dage wajen fuskantar kungiyar BH, a shekaru da dama, kuma za ta ci gaba da yi. Bangaren farko na tabbatar da hakan, shine na bayar da bayanai game da kungiyar ta BH, da kuma irin ta'asar da take tabkawa, a Nijeriya, kafin ta kai hari kan 'yan matan makarantar sakandaren garin Chibok, dake Jihar Borno, inda suka sace kusan 'yan mata 300. Na biyun kuma shine bayar da bayanai game da irin tunanin da Gwamantin Amirka ke yi, da tsaretsaren taimaka wa Nijeriya, ga kalubalantar ta'addanci, irin yadda Shirin Taimakon

Magance Ta'addanci da Kawancen Magance Ta'addanci a Yankin Sahara ya tanada.

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Gwamnatin Amirka ta zayyana kungiyar Boko Haram, a matsayin Kungiyar Ta'addanci Kasar Waje, (FTO), kuma a matsayinta na Fitacciyyar Kungiyar Ta'addancin Duniya, a karkashin Doka E.O. (Executive Order), ta 13224, ta ranar 14 ga watan Nuwambar 2013. (Ana iya ganin cikakkar hirar da aka yi, da manyan jami'ai game da wannan zayyanar, a shafin yanar-gizo mai suna: <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2013/11/217532.htm>.) Kwamandodin kungiyar ta BH, watau Abubakar Shekau, da Khalid al-Barnawi, da Abubakar Adam Kambar, na daga cikin wadsanda aka bayyana, a ranar 21 ga watan Yunin 2012, a matsayin Fitattun 'Yan Ta'addan Duniya, a karkashin sashe na 1(b), na dokar ta E.O. mai lamba 13224. (Wata kasida game da da kungiyar ta FTO da kuma dokar ta E.O. na nan, a yanar-gizo mai suna: <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2014/01/219520.htm>.) Tun watan Yunin 2013, gwamnatin Amirka, ta sanya ladar shirin Shari'a, inda ta tallata bayar da ladar dolar Amirka miliyan bakwai, ga duk wani bayanin da ya yi jagorancin gano shugaban Boko Haram, Abubakar Shekau.

Kungiyar BH, tana Nijeriya ne, wadda ke da alhakin hare-hare, da dama, a arewaci da kuma arewa maso gabashin Nijeriya, da ya hallaka rayukan dubban jama'a, tun tasowarta, a 2009, ta kuma gudanar da manyan ayyukan satar 'yan kasashen waje, a cikin yankin Arewacin Kasar Kamaru. A 2013, kadai, kungiyar BH ta aiwatar da sacce-sacen jama'a, da kashe-kashe da jefa boma-bomai da kai hare-hare, kan farar hula da sojoji, a arewacin Nijeriya, wanda ya ya kashe da kuma raunata fiye da mutane dubu. Da farko kungiyar ta BH, tana gudanar da harkokinta ne, a arewa maso gabacin Nijeriya, da lungun Arewacin Kasar Kamaru, da kuma dausayin Tabkin Chadi, tana kuma samun dimbin kudafe daga fashi a bankuna da makamantan laifuka, ciki har da kwace da satar jama'a, don samun fansa. Kungiyar na da tsattsauran ra'ayin tayar da hankali, kuma, a wani lokacin, tana samun dan taimako, ciki har da kudafe da kuma horo daga kungiyar al Qa'ida, dake yankin Arewacin Afrika, (AQIM).

Daga cikin munanan hare-haren da kungiyar ta BH, ta amince ta yi, har da hare-haren garin Benisheikh, a Nijeriya, a 2013, inda ta kashe farar hula fiye da 160, mafi yawansu mata da kanana yara. Sauran hare-haren da kungiyar ta BH ta amince ta yi, tun cikin 2011, sun hada da:

A ranar 26 ga watan Agustan 2011, wani bom ya fashe a ginin Majalisar Dinkin Duniya dake Birnin Abuja, inda mutane 21 suka mutu, fiye da 120 suka jikkata.

A ranar 4 ga watan Nuwambar 2011, nakiyoyi zakire da mota, da kuma bomabomai, aka kai hari da su, a jihohin Yobe da Borno, inda aka hari ofisoshin jami'an tsaro da Rundunar Hadin Gwiwar Ko-ta-Kwana ta Soja, (JTF), kazalika da kasuwanni, daka, da kuma mujami'u har goma sha daya. An kashe mutane fiye da 100, ciki har da kusan, wadanda babu ruwansu 70, dake kan manyan tituna, dake cikin garin Damaturu, na Jihar Yobe.

A ranar 20 ga watan Janairun 2012, an kai kusan wadansu tagwayen hare-hare, a Jihar Kano, ga wurare 12, ciki har da ofisoshin 'yan sanda da na jami'an shige da fice, da gidan Mataimakin Babban Sufeto-Janar na 'Yan Sanda. Mutane fiye da 150 aka kashe, aka kuma raunata, daruruwa.

A watan Afrilun 2012, mahara sun kai hari a Zauren Taro, na Jami'ar Bayero, dake Birnin Kano, da nakiyoyi da bindigogi, inda suka kashe kusan mutane 20.

A ranar 26 ga watan Afrilun 2012, motoci cike da nakiyoyi sun fashe, a ofisoshin jaridar *This Day*, dake biranen Abuja da Kaduna, inda suka kashe mutane biyar, suka ci wa da dama rauni.

A ranar 17 ga watan Yunin 2012, an kai hare-hare a kan mujami'u uku, a Jihar Kaduna, inda aka kashe masu bauta, aka kuma haddasa fitina, a dukun d'aukacin jihar. Akalla mutane 10, aka kashe, aka kuma raunata 78, a tawayen da aka yi.

A ranar 8 ga watan Fabrairun 2013, wadansu 'yan bindiga-dadi, a bisa Babura, sun kashe mata tara, dake aikin allurar rigakafi, a garin Kano, a cikin Babura masu tayoyi uku; aka kuma raunata da dama.

A ranar 18 ga watan Maris na 2013, wata mota cike da nakiyoyi, ta kai hari a tashar motocin safa-safa, dake unguwar Sabon Gari, a haben birnin Kano, inda aka kashe fiye da mutane 20, aka raunata da dama.

A ranar 6 ga watan Yulin 2013, an kashe fiye dalibai 50, a wuraren kwanansu dake Makarantar Sakandaren Gwamnati ta Mamudo, dake Jihar Yobe.

A ranar 11 ga watan Agustan 2013, wadansu, d'auke da bindigori, sun kashe kusan mutane 44, dke sella, a masallacin dake wajen garin Maiduguri, da kuma wadansu farar hular 12, a kusan lokaci guda, a wani lungun dake kusa da Jihar Borno.

A ranar 29 ga watan Satumbar 2013, wadansu mutane d'auke da bindigori, sun kashe dalibai fiye da 40, a wurin kwanan su, dake makarantar koyon makamar aikin noma, dake Jihar Yobe.

A cikin watan Nuwambar 2013, wakilan fungiyar BH sun sace wani limanin kirista, dan Kasar Faransa, a Kasar Kamaru.

A ranar 2 ga watan Disambar 2013, masu tsattsauran ra'ayin, sun kai wani harin da suka tsara, mai wuyar sha'ani, a filin jirgin saman Maiduguri, da rundunar mayakan sama, inda suka kashe mutane 24, suka jikkata wadansu, suka kuma lalata kayayyakin soja da dama, ciki har da jirgi mai saukar ungulu, na soja.

A ranar 20 ga watan Disambar 2013, miyagun 'yan ta'addan, sun kai wani mummunan hari a barikokin Sojan Nijeriya, dake garin Bama, na kudancin Jihar Borno, a wani hari, na tsanaki, da ya kashe sooji 20, ya jikkata farar hula da dama. A ranar 14 ga watan Janairun 2014, akalla mutane 31 suka rasa rayukansu, aka ji wa 50 rauni, a wata funar bañin-wake, a garin Maiduguri, na Jihar Bornon Nijeriya.

A ranar 16 ga watan Fabrairun 2014, fungiyar BH ta kai farmaki a kauyen Izghe, dake Jihar Borno, inda ta kashe mutane 115.

A ranar 25 ga watan Fabrairun 2014, an kashe matasa fiye da 59, a wani harin da aka kai, a Kolejin Gwamnatin Tarayya ta garin Buni Yadi, dake Jihar Yoben Nijeriya.

A ranar 14 ga watan Afrilun 2014, fungiyar BH ta kai hari a makarantar sakandaren 'yan mata, ta garin Chibok, dake Jihar Borno, inda ta kashe 16, da kuma sace 'yan mata kusan 300.

Har ila yau, a ranar 14 ga watan na Afrilun 2014, wani bom din ya fashe, a tashar motar dake wajen Birnin Abuja, inda ya kashe akalla mutane 71.

A ranar 5 ga watan Mayun 2014, wani harin na awowi 12, da aka kai, a garuruwan Gamboru da Ngala, dake Jihar Bornon Nijeriya, ya kashe kusan mutane 300.

Taimakon Kalubalantar Ta'addanci A Nijeriya

Taimakon Kalubalantar Ta'addanci, a Nijeriya, na mayar da hankali ne wajen gina karfin fuskantar ta'addancin, a tsakanin farar hular Nijeriya da kuma hukumomin jami'an tsaro. Wannan taimakon, mai yawa, shine kudurin Kasar Amirk, na kara wa Nijeriya kwarin gwiwar ta bunkasa da kuma aiwatar da cikakkar hanyar kalubalantar fungiyar BH, da neman tilasta bin dokoki, da kare lafiyar farar hula, da mutunta 'yancin dan adam, da kuma dokokin kasashen duniya, da kuma magance duk wani korafin dake sa fungiyar ta BH na amfani da ita, (ciki har da inganta galabar da aka samu da kuma mayar da hankalin harkokin mulki).

Bisa ga wannan doguwar fahimtar, game da fungiyar ta Boko Haram, mun karfafa tantaunawa game da harkokin tsaro da kuma taimaka wa Nijeriya. A matsayin wani bangare na Shirin Hukumar Hadin Gwiwar Kasashen Biyu, muna gudanar da tarurukan Harkokin Tsaron Yanki, tare kuma da yin taro da wadansu fungiyoyin dake mayar da hankali kan barazanar fungiyar Boko Haram, da hanyoyin da gwamnatocinmu, biyu, za su hada hannu da juna, game da wannan gagarumin shirin, na kalubalantar wannan fungiya.

Taimakon harkokin tsaron da muke bayarwa, ya yi daidai da kokarinmu, na tabbatar da ganin Nijeriya ta dauki wani kwakkwaran mataki, game da kalubalantar fungiyar Boko Haram. Muna kuma kokarin kafa wadansu hanyoyin tabbatar da tilasta bin dokokin binciken harkokin ta'addanci, da inganta magance yin amfani da nakiyoyi da kuma taron kan iyakoki, yayinda za mu karfafa duk wani daukin kalubalantar ra'ayin ta'addanci da aiwatar da shi, ga wadanda za mu kare lafiyar 'yancinsu, da kuma wani kokarin banzata doka. Har ila yau, mun mayar da hankali kan manyan harkokin tsaron Nijeriya, ta bayar da bayanan da za su inganta sanin ita kanta fungiyar ta Boko Haram. Taimakon sooji kuma, zai tallafa wa kwarewar wadansu manyan rundunonin soja da inganta kokarinsu, na tsara matakana da suka kamata, da aiwatar da su, kan kalubalantar fungiyar Boko Haram da tabbatar da tsaron farar hula.

Shirin Rigakafin Ta'addanci, na Gwamnatin Amirka, (ATA), na inganta tilasta bin dokokin Nijeriya, wajen hanawa da ganowa da kuma bincike duk wata barazana ta ta'addanci; da tsaron kan iyakoki; da lura da harkokin ta'addanci. Ma'kasudin kawance da Nijeriya kan shirin na ATA dai don 'yan sandan Nijeriya ne (NPF), da Kwastan da Jami'an Shige da Fice da kuma Hukumar Gaggauta Bayar da Agaji. Shirin na ATA, wani bangare ne, na tallafi, kadai, ga tilasta bin dokokin Nijeriya, idan aka gano, ko za a rusa, da kuma sanin makamar lalata nakiyoyi kafin su tashi. Shirin na ATA, ya funshi manhajojin da za a saka, a wajen horar da Rundunar 'Yan Sanda, da taimaka wa kokarinta, na kai daukin duk wani hari da nakiyoyi, a Birnin Abuja, da kai su zuwa yankin arewa maso gabas, na kasar, inda fungiyar ta Boko Haram ta fi kai hare-hare.

An kuma shirye Tsare-tsaren Kalubalantar Tsauraran Ra'ayoyi ne, (CVE), domin takaita shiga aikin ta'addancin fungiyar BH, ta hanyar dakushe tausayawa da kuma taimakon da ake ba su, ta hanyoyi uku: (1) fadakar da jama'ar yankunan da suka fi zama cikin hadarin a saka mutanensu, ko a gurbata ma su kwa'kwalwa don aiwatar da ta'addanci; (2) kalubalantar furuci da sakonnin fungiyar ta BH; da kuma kara karfin shirin na CVE, ga gwamnati da fungiyoyin farar hula. Wannan kokarin, ciki har da inganta cudanya da juna, a tsakanin jami'an tsaro da farar

hula, da kuma d'aukaka gudunmawar da fungiyoyin mata za su bayar, ga shirin CVE.

Cibiyar Dabaran Kalubalantar Harkokin Sadarwar Ta'addanci, ta bullo da wani gagarumin kawance da gwamnatin Nijeriya, da kuma hadin hannun sauran kawaye na duniya, wajen bayar da taimakon inganta cikakkun dabaran harkokin sadarwa. Nijeriya babbar wakiliya ce, ta Taron Kalubalantar Ta'addanci a Duniya, (GCTF), kuma Kasar Amirka na amfani da wannan damar, kasancewa wani dandali na gudanar da harkokin taron, domin gabatar da jami'ar harkokin shari'a daga Nijeriya da kasashen ma'kwabta, bisa ga jerin harkokin tabbatar da shari'a, wajen bincike da kuma gurfanar da masu laifi gaban shari'a, wanda ya yi daidai da kare 'yancin bil adama, a cikin gida da kuma waje. A kokarinta, na wannan bangaren, Kasar Amirka da Nijeriya, sun kira tarurrukan karawa juna ilmi, na kwararru, a birnin Abuja, game da wadannan al'amurra. Bugu da kari, Nijeriya za ta hada hannu da Kasar Amirka, a matsayin cikin wakilai, na farko, na Cibiyar Harkokin Shari'a na Duniya, da kuma Dokoki, (IIJ), wadda za a bude, a cikin watan Yunin 2014, a Kasar Malta, da kuma wadata dokokin horarwa kan irin yadda za a kalubalanci ta'addanci da laifukan kasa da kasa, kamar yadda dokokin suka tanada. A matsayinta na wakilar farko, ana sa ran Nijeriya za ta tabbatar da ganin jami'an sassan kulawa da kuma gurfarwa da kuma daurewa, na daga cikin masu halartar bitar ta cibiyar ta IIJ.

Nijeriya wakiliya ce ta Hadin Gwiwar Yakar Ta'addanci a Yankin Sahara, (TSCTP), wani shirin da Kasar Amirka ke bayar da kudaden gudanarwa da aiwatar da kokarin da aka zayyana, na tsaron yankin bisa ga yakar ta'addanci, da inganta taron kan iyakokin kasashe da harkokin kwastan, da inganta kula da kashe kudade, da kuma daure wa jami'an tsaro gindi da kuma inganta harkokin tsaro. Hadin gwiwar na TSCTP, zai wadata shirin yakar yin amfani da nakiyoyi da gudanar da shirin horon harkokin tsaron farar hula da soja, na sojan Nijeriya da kuma rikicerikicen harkokin gudanarwa da horon tsaron kan iyakoki, ga jami'an taron Nijeriya. Har ila yau, Nijeriya za ta shiga sahun samun damar sanin manyan harkokin horarwa, a yankin, irin su likitocin fagen fama, da sojojin leken asiri, da harkokin sadarwa da dabaru, tare da sauran abokan hadin gwiwar na TSCTP, (Algeria, da Burkina Faso, da Kamaru, da Chadi, da Mali, da Mauritaniya, da Morocco, da Nijar, da Senegal, da kuma Tunisia).

Har ila yau, Nijeriya ta amince da ta zama zauren gudanar da Asusun Kungiyoyin Duniya Game Da Juriyar Al'umma (GCERF), wani tunani na hukumar GCTF, da Sakataren Gwamnati, Kerry, ya bayyana, a watan Satumbar 2013, a wajen taron ministocin hukumar ta GCTF. Wannan ne zai sa dukan fungiyoyin kawancen,

dake Nijeriya, to samu tallafin dake zuwa daga hukumar ta GCERF, don gudanar da kananen ayyukan cibiyar CVE.

Shirin Bayar da Kudaden Yakar Ta'addanci na Amirkha, (CTF), na bayar da horon hana wa kungiyar Boko Haram duk wani yunkuri, ko kisisinar ajiyar kudade. Cibiyar ta CTF, yanzu, tana mayar da hankali ne, wajen bai wa Nijeriya kudaden horon gudanar da bincike, tare da takwarorinta, a kan iyakoki, don manyan harkokin cibiyar ta CTF.